

The Washington Bee.

Terms. \$2.00 Per year.

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NO. 10.

NEVER SUCH BARGAINS

—IN—

Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing

As are now offered at the Great Sample of Men, Boys' and Children's Clothing Opening at 924 7th St., N. W.

BET. 1 ST. AND MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

Over one thousand Men's Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats of the best goods. Many of them will be sold at less than the cost of the goods, say nothing about the making and the trimmings. Actual bargains seldom come. A sample suit worth \$20 can be bought for \$12. Overcoats very low, and Children and Boys' Suits at little over half price. Children's Overcoats at less than you would have to pay for the making. These goods are mostly in single Suits, only one of a kind, and are made of the best English, French and American goods. Prince Albert Coats sold for \$15 now \$8. Suits that sold for \$12 to \$20 at less than two-thirds of the cost. There are no better goods made, many of them superior to the best ordered work. Men's Suits start at \$5 and go up to \$16; Boys' suits \$5 to \$10; Children's Suits \$2.50 to \$6, and Overcoats for Men, Boys' and Children from \$2.50 up. You can secure the best bargains of your life in any of these goods you can get fitted in. We have a lot of Children's Suits—54 in all—the price of them was \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10, ages 4 to 8. Just think of it. You can have your choice of this lot for \$3.90. Little Overcoats for half price. Men's Pants 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2 up to \$6. We have a lot of Prince Albert Coats, Black Cloth formerly sold for \$18, \$20, \$22—your choice to day for \$12.

It would be impossible to enumerate the thousands of good things in Clothing for Men, Boys' and Children. Come and see for yourself at the great sale of sample Suits at 924 7th St. N. W., bet. 1 St. and Mass. Ave. Look for the signs. Sample Suits and all styles of Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing. Sale commences TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

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937 PENN. AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN

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AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Sole agents for the Weber Behring, Vose, Guild, Mason and Hamlin Behr Bros.

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MASON AND HAMLIN, SMITH AMERICAN. GEO. WOODS
PACKARD, CHASE

ORGANS!

\$2.50 DOUBLE STITCHED SHOES. \$1.50.

—MADE OF—

CALF-SKIN BROAD BOTTOM.

\$1.50 CALF BUTTON LACE & CONGRESS GAITERS. ELECTRIC,
FLEXIBLE & SOFT

\$4.00 HAND SEWED GAITERS for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Low Quarter Shoes, IN GREAT VARIETY.

YOUNG'S.

92 7th St., HEILBRUN'S Old Stand. Look for the old lady in Wind

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."



Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your dealer for the T. T. Haydock Buggy, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.
(This picture will be furnished as a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.)
T. T. HAYDOCK, O.
Cor. Plum and Twelfth Sts., CINCINNATI, O.
AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE.

ADDRESS OF W. CALVIN CHASE:

EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON BEE,
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON
SOUTHERN OUTRAGES, DELIVER-
ED IN ATLANTIC CITY AT THE
NATIONAL PRESS CONVEN-
TION.

The committee on "Southern Outrages" submit the following:

In taking a retrospective view of the states lately in rebellion, it is observed that during the past ten years and since the collapse of republican state government in the south there has been a conspicuous absence of that organized system of violence which existed to such alarming extent from the close of the rebellion through the administration of Grant. It is not necessary in this report to recount the murders and whippings and reign of terror which were the natural products of that once powerful organization known as the Ku-Klux. The shocked and civilized world knows the history by heart; investigation committees have been sent to the late insurrectionary states to make a report of the personal violence and political wrongs suffered by the colored people of the south at the hands of the enemies of the colored race, and as a result of their investigations a mountain of evidence is filed in the archives of the Congressional library as a standing re-ouk to the injustice and wickedness of Southern democracy.

The state government of all the Southern states having been wrenched from the grasp of Republicans by the democracy of the South it would naturally follow that the end having been secured the exercise of the means would cease. So that instead of killing off and terrifying republican voters with the bullet, the knife and the lash, the new expedient is to violate the sanctity of the ballot box by ballot box stuffing and false returns. A free ballot and a fair count is unknown in the South and there is no assurance given by those who have possession of the state governments in the South that there is likely to be a change from this state of things. Indeed, the spasmodic outbreaks of violence is now resorted to whenever it appears necessary to promote the ends of the democracy in the complete subjugation of the Negro politically and otherwise.

The Hamburg massacres and the butcheries of Couchatta and Danville and Copiah and Carrollton stand as bloody witnesses to the savagery of the Negro's oppressor in the land of his birth. When even the colored people of the Southern states knowing their rights dare to assert and maintain them it will be at the peril of their lives now as heretofore.

Alluding to the attitude of the colored citizen in Southern politics in the palmy days of republican rule after reconstruction, the minority report of the congressional Ku-Klux committee took the ground that one or the other must have all or none of the political power and that the political power of the Negro in the South will last only as long as the power of the Republican party shall last and no longer. "But whenever that party shall go down, as go down it will at some time not long in the future, it will be the end of the political power of the Negro among white men on this continent." "Men in the frenzy of political passion may shut their eyes to this fact now but it will come at any time when the Negro will crave to be a party necessity to the country." It is a dark picture for the Negro and the exercise of his constitutional right of citizenship.

The outcropping of the vilest forms of barbarism is seen in the common occurrence or execution of lynch law in various parts of the South where innocent by an influential riot is as apt to be punished as guilt. It is a travesty upon justice and should be frowned upon by the press of the country. When Fred Douglass in his memorable address before the Na-

tional Convention of colored men, which met at Louisville in September 1883, referring to this class of outrage said: In many places where the commission of crime is alleged against one of our color, the ordinary processes of the law are set aside as too slow for the impetuous justice of the infuriated populace. They take the law into their own bloody hands and proceed to whip, stab, shoot, hang or burn the alleged culprit with out the introduction of court, counsel, judge, jury or witnesses. In such cases it is not the business of the accuser to prove the guilt, but it is for the accused to prove his innocence—a thing hard to do even in a court of law, and utterly impossible for him to do in these infernal lynch courts.

A man accused, suppressed, frightened and captured by a motley crowd, dragged with a rope about his neck in midnight darkness to the nearest tree and told in the coarsest terms of profanity to prepare for death would be more than human if he did not, in this terror stricken appearance, more confirm suspicion of guilt than the contrary; worse still in the presence of such hell black outrages the pulp is usually dumb and the press in the neighborhood is silent or openly takes sides with the mob. There are occasional cases in which white men are lynched but one sparrow does not make a summer. Every one knows that which is called Lynch law is peculiarly the law for colored people and nobody else.

In this connection your committee would advert to the judiciary of the Southern States. In most of the courts a colored juror is seldom found in the jury box. And in the great majority of cases the jury to be confronted and to try criminal cases as well as civil cases, is composed of white men who are antagonistic to the welfare of the colored man. The courts of the South form a peculiar species of terror to those who may be so unfortunate as to be entangled in their meshes. The Star Chamber proceedings in the earlier history of England or the Spanish Inquisition was not more keenly dreaded than the local tribunals in the South by the colored people there who confronts one enemy on the bench and twelve in the jury box to adjudicate his cause. It may be said to the credit of the race that considering the population and surroundings of the colored people a very few figure in the calendar of crimes and misdemeanors. And it should be the duty of the press to discourage what remains of a disposition to violate the laws of the land.

In the year 1881 A State convention of colored men was held in Goldsboro, N. C. to petition the legislature for redress of grievances among which was the studied evasion of the rights of the colored men to set on the juries in the State courts. No attention has been paid to their appeal.

A key to the Southern situation with reference to political outrages is to be found in the late suppression by mob violence, of free speech in the town of Birmingham, Alabama. It was flashed over the wires by the associated press July.

After the Republican State committee had nominated a ticket the candidates in a public meeting were delivering speeches in acceptance of the positions tendered them as candidates when the meeting was broken up by a mob of ruffians and the democrats took possession of the stump and Ex-Congressman declared in his speech that whatever number of republican votes may be cast in the coming election, the Democrats will hold the State at all hazards.

The peace that reigns in sections of the South now is the result of that oppression which makes it impossible for serfdom to assert the natural rights of man in the presence of a landed aristocracy entrenched behind the legislative executive and judicial powers of the State government, and the public opinion which it would grove.

It is the fear of mob violence or of being singled out for persecution and the subject of daily reproach or driven from the ordinary occupations of life by the combination of employees that a meek submission and a refusal to exercise the ordinary rights to citizenship is forced. The rights of accommodation denied common carriers in the many states in the south where the colored bishop and ladies and gentleman of the colored race are forced

to ride in second class jim crow cars with their families and be exposed to the ruffianism and vulgarity of negro haters and the fumes of offensive tobacco, to say nothing of the refusal of the proprietors of eating houses along the line of railways throughout the south to sell to colored travellers even a meal of victuals outside the kitchen. This class of outrages experienced by the colored traveller does not inspire him with an access sympathy and love for those who thus insult his manhood and gentility, and his love of country and by the stars and stripes which float over it is by no means intensified by this proscription and caste which meets him at every turn as if he were a leper and an alien.

Your committee has endeavored to find a remedy for the injustice and "man's inhumanity to man" in the south as shown in the treatment of colored people.

We find the legislature refusing to do their part, the executive officers are in the late Carrollton massacre, failing to act and the state courts controlled by a diseased public opinion and prejudiced grand juries unwilling to right the wrongs perpetrated upon the race.

The law of retaliation if exercised by the colored people would only add fuel to the flames and a scene of carnage and bloodshed would result to the detriment of both races. In view of all the circumstances we would recommend that in the more densely colored populated sections of the south and where political intolerance reigns where civil rights are denied where labor is unrewarded and where encouragement is not given to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and the exercise of the natural and constitutional rights of citizenship, the people should vacate those sections and remove to other parts of the country in the great open countries of the west and northwest where more ample facilities are afforded for thrift and enterprise and where constitutional liberty is recognized as the inalienable right of every American citizen.

Respectfully submitted,
W. C. CHASE,
CHAIRMAN.

ATLANTIC CITY.

MEETING OF THE PRESS CONVENTION,
COLORED JOURNALISTS 'IN TOWN.
WHO ARE HERE.

(Special to the BEE.)

Atlantic City, N. J. Aug., 3rd, '86.
The city is crowded with visitors. The excursion that arrived from Washington and Baltimore Sunday morning made it lively here for a few hours. Colored journalists have commenced to arrive. The Clinton cottage, Havalow and Coats' Grand Paret have begun to look very cheerful. There are quite a number of Washingtonians at these houses enjoying themselves. At the Clinton cottage are Misses: Eva A. Chase, Eunice Wormley, Messrs: Wm. Cole, W. Calvin Chase, Col. A. W. Anderson of the War Dept., and wife, Dr. Atwood, of the Surg. Gen's. office. Mrs. James, Miss Pet Kiger, Mr. Reuben Smith, Mr. C. Perry and wife are at the Havalow. Mr. Price Williams and others are at Coats' Paret. At this writing there are but few editors in the city. The convention is expected to be lively and everyone is looking for great things from the brainy blacks. Sunday was very warm. There must have been 5000 in bathing Sunday.

Mrs. Clinton is the only colored person who has a place on the beach to accommodate excursionists and visitors. None of the white bath houses will rent bathing suits to colored people. Miss Kiger was in bathing Sunday. Dr. Atwood says he hardly recognized her as Miss Pet, owing to her youthful appearance.

Mrs. Clinton and daughters are very congenial people. The young ladies are very sedate and accommodating. The Clinton Cottage is on one of the most popular streets here.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Price Williams is setting wires for the boys. He has been to every newspaper office in the city.

Fortune is expected today.

Prof. Simmons of the American Baptist is being pushed for the presidency of the convention.

AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND

EXCURSION

BY THE

Washington Cadet Corps.

TO

FREDERICK, Md.

THURSDAY, AUG., 12th. 1886.

—(o)—†—(o)—

The people of Frederick, Md., will celebrate the Emancipation of the state on the above date, assisted by the Baltimore Rifles, the Monumental Guard, the Baltimore City Guard, and the Garfield Memorial Guard of Baltimore City, Md.; and the Butler Zouaves, Capital City Guard and ourselves from Washington D. C., together with local organizations and from the adjacent county. Street parade, Orations, Music, Dress parades, Exhibition Drill, Fireworks and various amusements.

Train leaves Balto., & Ohio depot, New Jersey Ave., & C Sts., N. W., Thursday morning August 12, 1886, at 10 o'clock. Returning leaves Frederick on Thursday night, August 12, 1886, at eleven o'clock.

Tickets For Round Trip \$1.50.

For sale at the depot on morning of the excursion.

Major C. A. Fleetwood and Adj. Julian Malvin, Managers

WELL SAID.

As a sentinel upon the outer wall, THE SUN, true to the interests and welfare of the people, will ever be found sounding the alarm-bell whenever danger is imminent. Unless the mothers and fathers in this and other cities look well after their young, sweet and harmless daughters, woe and sorrow inexpressible will ere long be theirs. We refer to parents allowing their daughters to attend dances where disreputable characters of all kinds are present in large numbers. Although our daughters may be pure, sweet and harmless, yet if they are allowed to wallow in the dirt they will undoubtedly get some of it on their garments. THE SUN can see but one result for young ladies who stay out all night in the presence of unprincipled and disreputable men, and that is ruin, degradation and hell itself. Mothers and fathers, look well to your daughters while they are young and pure, at which time they can be easily persuaded by the machinations of paper collar, spider leg hell hounds, to commit heinous crimes that will bring upon your heads woe and sorrow inexpressible.—The Sun.

THANKS.

The office of the Bee is one of the finest equipped in the city. It is a hive of industry.—Correspondent Phila. Sentinel.

Townsend, a well known colored man, delivered an anti-Prohibition speech at Winona, Miss., a few nights ago, and was killed the next day by unknown parties, while standing in his door. The fight over the liquor question is very bitter at Winona, and it is thought that Townsend was murdered by the Prohibitionists.—Chicago Gazette.

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FURNITURE, CARPET AND STOVE
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